Continued from First Page

state of Ohio is a network of railroads, and busy ones, too, when the business of the country is at all what it ought to be-when the business of the ountry is prosperous. (Applause and cries of

"Right you are!") "Our service is as efficient as that of the other States, but no exception to the rule, and yet the railroads of Ohio carried 8,500,000 passengers in 1893-94 without the loss of a single life. (Great applause, and cries of "Good!" "Good!")

Their earnings decreased \$22,893,000 last year, but there has been no abatement in their endeavor fully to provide for the comfort and safety of the travelling public; nor has there been the average decrease in employment of their trained employes that has affected them in common with all the other great business interests of the country. (Great applause.)

"I have said that railroad men are cool and collected, brave and vigilant in the discharge of their duties. (Great applause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley!") And surely greater praise could not be given them than this, Faithful unto death' has been truly written of many a brave engineer, conductor or brakeman who perished rather than abandon his train when that was possible at the expense of Great applause and cries of "That's So worthy are those devoted servants so watchful, that railway the public neither as frequent nor fatal as in other modes of transportation. In the great State of Illinois and the great city of Chicago (applause) are nearly 11,000 miles of railway. I have said by competent authority to be and the great city of Chicago (appiause) are nearly 11,000 miles of railway. I have read the official statement of your Railroad Commissioners and in the year ending July 30, 1894, including the immense traffic of the World's Fair—the greatest ever known to date—only sixty—five lives were lost. (Great cheering.) Truly, The laborer is worthy of his hire' and is faithful the proper and the public, and my fellow to employer and the public; and, my fellow-citizens, I am glad to say that the wages of the railroad men are larger by double in this counthan in any other country of the wor

WHAT FREE SILVER WOULD COST THEM. "Your spokesman has justly observed that no body of Americans have greater interests at stake in the pending political campaign than the railroad men, who are everywhere taking the liveliest interest in the proper settlement of the metal principles involved in it. (Applause.) The tridingh of free sliver would mean to you, as the adoption by Mexico has meant to the railroad employes of that country, a decrease in raincast and the purchasing power of the money in which they are paid of fully one-half, with compara-tively no increase in wages. (Cries of "We don't want it, and we will not have it.") Not only that, but it would mean inevitably decreased employment and general distress. A 50-cent dollar, employes of the railroad companies, will o more add to your earnings than the railroads ould add to their traffic by diminishing the id add to their traffic by diminishing the of their cars. (Great cheering and cries of ood enough!")

railway men are deeply interested in the "The railway men are deeply interested in the prosperity of the country. (Cries of "You bet we are") They know from experience that when the country is prosperous railroads are prosperous (cries of "Yes, we do!"); and when railroads are prosperous they have steady work they are the country in the country work of the country work of the country in th and remunerative employment. (Applause and cries of "That's right!") They know when the business of the country is poor, the business of railroads is poor, and the employes suffer both in time and pay. (Cries of "That's right, Major!") They are interested, too, in good money (cheers), and they are in favor of law and order. (Great applause and cries of "Yes, yes, Hurrah for Mc-

They want to perpetuate our free institu tions for their children for ever and for ever more (Tremendous cheering.) They are zealous, like all good citizens, for the honor of their ilke all good citizens, for the honor of their country (cries of "We are!"), and they mean to maintain unsullied the proud name of America. (Great cheering.) They do not believe either in public or private dishonesty. (Applause and cries of "No. No!") They want the Government to pay its debts in the best currency known to the commercial world (applause and cries of "That's right!"), and they want the rallroad companies to pay them in the best currency of the world. (Great cheering and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley!")—curracy that will not be questioned and that will pass current everywhere for its fage value without discount or depreciation. (Behöwed cheering and cries of "That's what we ts feet value with the research were the research were cheering and cries of "That's what we

"I cannot conceive of a more potential force in "I cannot conceive of a more potential force in our politics this year than the men who traverse this country from one end of it to the other, and Mis country from one end of it to the other, and to feel that a large percentage of that force is enlisted in the Republican cause and is fighting for the success of Republican principles is an assurance of victory which will gladden every patriotic heart. (Great applause.)

"You are always solicitous for the trains in your charge. You guard 'hem with sleepless activity from weeks and wreckers, and as citizens of this glorious Republic you are deeply

zens of this glorious Republic you are deeply concerned in its progress and honor, and will concerned in its progress and honor, and will guard with equal care from wreck the credit and currency and courts of the United States. (Great applause and cries of "We will!") The signals of danger to public safety and honor are as quickly and faithfully heeded by you as the danger signals which your roads have established for the safety of life and property committed to your care. (Great cheering.) The perils which lie along the path of the Nation's progress you would help to remove as you would those along the tracks of the mighty railroads you operate. e tracks of the mighty railroads you operate, welcome the railroad employes of this country allies in this great contest for the country's honor and the country's flag. (Tremendous cheering.) The contest this year, my countrymen, if it results in a victory for the Republican men, if it results in a victory for the Republican party, will not be a mere party victory, but a victory deeper and broader and more significant than that—for it will represent the votes of men of all parties who unite with the Republican party in the patriotic purpose to preserve the honor of the country. (Applause and cries of "You are right.")

"With the many delegations that are visiting me to day, the one crowding the other. Lam sure

With the many delegations that are visual me to-day, the one crowding the other. I am survou will excuse me from talking at greater length much as I would be glad to do so to this splendic audience of earnest and patriotic men. I thank you one and all for this visit. It has been an in you one and all for this visit. It has been spiration to me, and I believe that it will be table service to the cause in which we are all

engaged. (Great applause.)

TO THE TELEGRAPHERS. "And now, Mr. Burke and gentlemen of the Telegraphers' Association of Chicago, I am glad to greet you here with the railroad employes who have honored me with their presence. (Applause.) Perhaps none of us appreciate the degree of universal acceptance that the telegraph has obtained. I remember, as a boy, of reading how Morse, the first to put the telegraph into practical use in the United States, sent his first greeting across the wires-the significant message 'What hath God wrought. Little did the people know then what a gift he had made to his future countrymen and to the remotest ages. (Applause.) When the Democratic National Convention in 1844 was in session at Baltimore, it is said the news of Mr. Polk's nomination was instantly telenews of Mr. Polk's nomination was instantly tele-graphed to Washington, sixty miles distant, but it found no credence there. Men did not believe it found no credence there. Men did not believe in the accuracy of the statement, and waited until it was verified by the newspapers or the returning delegates. (Laughter and applause. Perhaps the news was surprising where a differ



SURE OF ELECTION.

OUR INGRAINS, when daintiest colorings combined wi Mout weave and prices too small to be felt are desired. A great variety of charming patterns—one with a broken Grecian key design in brown and tans on a deep cream ground; another, a Venetian lace pattern in soft blues on tan-a charming combination; another with a tapestry effect-gray-green covered with white and deep green serolis.

Sold on the co-operative plan-buyers ting their own time for payment.

CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & O 104. 106 and 108 West 14th St.

REEPING IT UP IN CANTON. ent result was so confidently expected; but it illustrates the credulity of the times and the lack f confidence in scientific accuracy.
Contrast this lack of faith with the story of

"Contrast this lack of faith with the story of the old man who, it is reported, had learned to read the clickings of the wires. He waited pa-tiently at the telegraph office in Chicago for many hours for news from Appomattox, and when at last the wires were clicking the news from Washington that Lee had surrendered he sprang to his feet, with the happy exclamation which proved to be his last words: 'And now I can dle happy.' (Great cheering.) Congress gave very scant aid to the great invention, and some of which proved to be can dehappy.' (Great cheering.) Congress gave can die happy.' (Great cheering.) Congress gave very scant aid to the great invention, and some of the old statesmen of that time laughed to scern a proposition to make a small appropriation for Washington and Baltimore by a teleproposition to make a small appropriation for connecting Washington and Baltimore by a tele-graph line, saying it was chimerical and could not be done (laughter), and yet they lived to see such lines practically girdle the globe. plause.) American gerius and enterprise, wiser than the lawgivers, were soon extending wires everywhere, until now I believe it is estimated that the American lines extend for 250,000 miles. with \$00,000 miles of wire, 26,000 offices and 42,000 employes. Everywhere the service is efficient and reliable (great cheering), and I congratulate the telegraphers of Chicago, as the representatives of those of the entire country, upon the marvellous skill, rapidity and accuracy with which the millions of

which the millions of messages almost daily are handled and transmitted. (Applause.) "It is gratifying, too, to find them as sensible in to gratifying, too, to find them as sensible in politics as in business (great applause); as quick to enhance the prosperity of the country and as unitedly in support of the right as they are uniformly attentive and obliging to the public. (Great cheering.) I thank you, my fellow-citizens, for your call, and appreciate most highly indeed your assurances of support which your eloquent spokesman has presented to me. I wish I could shake hards with correct wars, in this audience. spokesman has presented to me. I wish I could shake hands with every man in this audience. (Cries of "We wish you could, too, Major!") I do not know that I can do it, but I am glad to meet and greet you, and am glad to know that you are enlisted in the great cause as against public re-pudiation." (Tremendous cheering.)

WELCOMING PENNSYLVANIANS.

Delegations from Butler and Mercer countles. Penn., were just behind the Chicago men. As soon as they could find room they took their places near the stand. There were 1,700 in the two delegations. Major McKinley said to them:

"My fellew-citizens: I have been very much touched by the messages of greeting and congratulation which have been given to me from Mercer and Butler counties, Penn. Pennsylvania is our nearest neighbor, and the two States have always been in the fullest accord in political belief and purpose. I appreciate the message which comes from the farmers, from the workingmen of those two counties and from my fellow-citizens generally, and I thank them all from the bottom of my heart for their warm tender of support and assurance of fidelity to the Republican cause and to the Republican party. (Cries of "Hurrah for McKinley!") What we want in this country first and foremost is work for the American workingmen. (Applause.) Railway men in this country who want to work ought to have an opportunity to work (cries of "That's the idea!"), and that opportunity is always limited by the extent that we have our work done in European workshops by European labor, and am one of those who believe in the doctrine of protecting American factories against foreign factories (cries of "Good!" and great applause), and the American workingmen against the workingmen of the Old World. (Cries of "Hurrah for

"This is our country, and if we don't have it just as we want it, it will be our fault and nobody else's (applause), and the way we inculcate the policies for our country is through the use of the ballot. (A voice. "That's the stuff, old boy!") Now, you have tried partial free trade in the United States, and how do you like it? (Laughter and applause.) Not only have the workingmen themselves suffered, but the farmers have suffered in their home market. (Cries of "That's right!") There is not a farmer in Butler or Mercer county that is present here to-day who has not suffered from the reduced production of the factories of those two countles. (Applause.) What we want is a chance to work, and when we have wages the home market is improved for the farmer. We want honest American dollars (cries of "That's right!"), and you want to vote for that party that you believe is more likely to give you the best chance for work and the best coin in payment. (Applause and cries of "You bet we will!") And you must judge for yourselves which party that is. (A voice: "We already know!") I thank you for this call, and wish I could talk longer, but must bid you all goodby." (Continued applause.)

MORE RAILROAD MEN ARRIVE.

A delegation of Pittsburg and Western Railroad men from Foxburg, Penn., were the next callers. They all carried tin buckets. Their spokesman was D. G. Moriarty. In response to his remarks Major McKinley said:

"My Fellow-citizens: I regret very much that I could not have had you here earlier in the morning, when I had the pleasure of addressing 6,000 railroad employes from Chicago, representing all the great roads centring in that wonderful commercial city. It was a sight that was most inspiring to all of us, and most encouraging for the cause in which we are engaged, and for whose triumph, with them, you will contribute your share, (Applause.) I am glad to meet and greet this little body of railroad men, known as the Sound Money Club of Fox-

"This year partyism counts for much less than formerly, and in all the delegations that come to me to give me assurances of support and encouragement there are large numbers of men who never before voted the Republican ticket. (Applause.) They are with us this year because they believe in their country and because they believe that patriotism demands that they should turn their backs upon their party organizations and join that party for the contest that represents sound money, National honor and a protective tariff. (Three cheers for McKinley.) I am glad to meet and greet you all and bid you godspeed. I am glad to see that you come from a town, a State at least, where tin is made (cries of "Good!")-good honest American tinplate, which some people used to say we could not make in the United States (cries of "We fooled 'em!"), but which we are making with great success and furnishing employment to the workingmen of the country. I thank you for this call and bid you goodby." (Loud cheers

and waving of tin buckets.)

ADDRESSING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS The commercial travellers of Pittsburg and Cincinnati called later in the afternoon. They were splendid bodies of men. The spokesmen for the Pittsburg commercial travellers, W. H. Reed and P. F. Smith, made two of the most effective speeches that have been addressed to Major McKinley. The travelling men are enormously enthusiastic over Major McKinley, and they lose no opportunity to assure him of their devotion to his interests. To-day there were a large number of women with the Pittsburg delegation. They were introduced to Mrs. McKinley and presented a huge basket of handsome cut flowers to her. The spokesmen assured Major McKinley that almost all of the five hundred thousand commercial travellers in the country would support the Republican National ticket. Mayor John A. Caldwell accompanied the Cincinnati delegation. They brought the First Regiment Band of the Ohio National Guard. Levi C. Goodale was their spokesman. Major McKinley was most heartily cheered when he mounted the stand. He said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Cincinnati: It gives me peculiar pleasure and satisfaction to meet and greet you here at my home. I quite indorse all of the splendid things that have been said by your spokesman, and I wish that every man in the country might be able to read them. He spoke in the right spirit for the right principle, which lies at the foundation of our I thank you for the honor that your great city uture prosperity and the future honor of our

country. (Applause.) "It gives me great pleasure to welcome you here to Canton and to my home; a pleasure that I do not want them against me or against use that ballot this year. enhanced by my acquaintance with many of you any interest of the country. (Cries of "We are Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St. enhanced by my acquaintance with many on the with you, Majori") I thank you all and bid you under two contending National policies. Most missing man because he did not have the full par- | York,

chief city of our dear old State, which we all love so well and whose good is always one of our first thoughts and aims. Cincinnati has if, indeed it has not already become, the seat of the greatest product empire of any equal territory on the face of the globe.

"If to the six great States, including Minne sota, which originally were comprised in the old Northwest Territory, of which Cincinnati was the capital, you add the rapidly growing States beyond the Mississippi and east of the Rocky Mountains, and those to the south of the Ohio and between it and the Gulf, and contrast their present population and importance with what they were in 1860 or 1870, even the most cursory examination will be full of interest and suggest possibilities for the future of the most amazing character. In these nineteen States and two Territories is a greater population to-day and more than half as much wealth as in the whole country in 1860; a population approximating 38,000,000 in 1890, a gain since 1870 of practically 100 per cent, and property of the assessed I give warmer welcome than to the commercial valuation of nearly ten billion dollars.

"This was the achievement of twenty years, this creating a new Nation within the old, greater than the parent itself, under the wise laws enacted and enforced, or under the policy marked the United States. There is no class of our out by the great Republican party. twenty years the protective policy was steadily what is the matter with the country as these pursued, and our present gold standard of value was the basis of all the money issued, whether gold, silver or paper.

ABSURD POPOCRATIC CLAIMS.

"Yet there are those who insist upon declaring that this excellent monetary system, and plause.) with the gold dollars we now have in circulation, every one of which has been worth 100 cents in gold every minute of every hour of every day since January 1, 1879, is impoverishing the West and bankrupting all its people. (Applause.) The Mississippi Valley is surely part of the West, and the marvellous growth told by the census figures, the official authority, proves the falsity and absurdity of their statements. The new promising States of North and South Dakota Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota are certainly young giants of the West, and their growth in population from 940,000 in 1870 to 4,290,000 in 1890, and wealth of \$1.285,000,000, demonstrates to any fair-minded man that however much they may have suffered by drouths and poor crops, they are still reasonably vigorous (laughter) and in no very great danger of being abandoned or bankrupted. (Applause.)

"Dakota had progressed from 14,181 to 511, 527 in population in these twenty years, and has assessed property of \$220,000,000. Kansas had gained nearly 400 per cent in population, or from 364,300 to 1,427,096, while her assessed property amounted to \$291,000,000. Nebraska had gained more than 800 per cent in population in these two decades, springing from 122,-993 to 1,058,910 inhabitants, with an appraised valuation in property of \$185,000,000. Minnesota had trebled in population in the same eventful period, increasing from 439,706 to 1,201,826 inhabitants, while her assessed valuation of property was \$589,000,000.

"So might be enumerated all these nineteen States of the Mississippi Valley with like results. All have made remarkable progress, all have gained immensely in both people and wealth, the older States not so rapidly as the newer, but all going ahead at a steady and healthy pace, and all the time they have been making this progress we have been under a protective tariff and upon a sound-money gold basis. (Continued applause and cries of "Good!")

"There is nothing the matter with any of them, whether of the Southern, Middle, Eastern or Western divisions, whether of the old slave territory or the virgin prairies, except that their people have not the full occupation at the full wages which they formerly enjoyed.

LACK OF WORK THE GREAT TROUBLE.

"The great trouble in this country is that we have not enough to do for our people. (Applause and cries of "That's right") We had every man employed in this country in 1892 at the best wages that had ever been paid to any workingman in the world. What is the matter now? (A voice: "Why, the mills are shut down!") It is the same country and the same people; the same factories, the same energy and enterwhat's the matter with the country now, commercial men of Cincinnati? (Cries of "Lack of confidence") It is lack of confidence you all with one voice say, and why this lack of confidence, I ask you, commercial men of Cincinnati? What we want in this country in the first instance is a restoration of confidence; so you are right about that-and the only way to have confidence in the Government and among the people is for the Government to have a revenue policy that will supply enough money to pay its expenses. (Applause.) You cannot create confidence among the people If you have no confidence in the public Treasury. Our dollars now are all full and sound, and all we want is an opportunity to earn them. (Vociferous cheering and cries of "That's right!")

"How can this be secured? (A voice: "Elect McKinley!") Well, I do not know what you may think about it, but I believe the best way to restore prosperity to the people of the United States is to do all your work at home at the American scale of wages and on the basis of American institutions and ideals, fully recognizing the necessity of a free, enlightened and dignified citizen-

ship. (Applause.) "Cincinnati, the Queen City of the West, has pointed the way for the right to all the people of the great Mississippi Valley in many important contests. In the old time her influence was great in the first uprising of the people of the West for National money and protective tariff in the days of William Henry Harrison. In the contests before the war, although a border city, her voice was for Lincoln (tremendous applause), and her attitude during that struggle was always firm and patriotic. In the flat-money craze of 1868 her Republicans won a signal triumph, and again in 1875 and 1876 her example was especially conspicuous for the important and decisive action taken. More than once Hamilton County has saved the State of Ohlo in the close fights (A voice: "We will do it again!") preceding resumption, and I doubt not that voice will be strong and clear and emphatic this year (applause and cries of "You bet!") for National honor in opposition to repudiation. You have many men in Cincint i of proud business records. No city anywhere in the Union has better stood the shocks of panic than yours. A city that has passed through the great panics of 1857 and 1873 with fewer failures than any city of like population in this country. and that is now safe and sound and steadily progressing after the panic of 1893 and 1894, may safely be depended upon to set a good example in the future to all her neighbors. (Applause and cries of "You're right!")

"No city of the West is better equipped in extensive manufacturing plants, better provided with railroads, has a steadier trade on the river, or possesses more of the element of substantial prosperity than Cincinnati. (Applause.) Her travelling men have extended her commerce in every direction and built up a wholesale trade of vast proportions. Let them but promulgate the same safe and conservative but wise and patriotic principles as actuate her business men, and they will have done much for the right and for the country. (Continuous applause.) Cincinnati have as allies in this great contest for the honor can again lead, and she owes it to her creditable and prosperity of the country the workingmen

and glorious past to do so. "I thank you, my fellow-citizens, for this call. has done me more than once. I recognize, as your spokesman has said, the great power of the commercial travellers. They are so powerful

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA CURED.

Six years ago I became dangerously ill. My disease buffled the highest medical skill. It was diagnosed a been a famous city in the history of the Mis- | Locomotor Ataxia in its worst form. Able physicians said sissippi Valley, which, to my mind, will become, I could not live six months. As a last resort my teacher, if, indeed it has not already become, the seat of Miss Carter, appealed to Dr. Spreng, of No. 143 West Twenty-second street, New-York, specialist on diseases the brain, nerves, stomach and liver. This famous physician restored me to perfect health

WONG HOEY HONG. Every member of Rev. Dr. Hollifield's Third Presbyterian Church, Newark, and the undersigned will confirm

ALETHIA M. CARTER, No. 93 Bruen street, cor. Green, Newark, N. J.

good afternoon." (Vociferous cheers, lasting several minutes.)

TO THE PITTSBURG DELEGATION. To the commercial travellers from Pittsburg Major McKinley spoke as follows:

"My Fellow-Citizens: I have already spoken five or six or seven or eight times to-day (laughter) to great delegations that have come here from all parts of the country. To none do travellers of the city of Pittsburg. (Applause and "Hurrah for McKinley!") There is no class of our population that so quickly discerns business depression as the commercial travellers of In those fellow-citizens who are so prompt to discover commercial travellers, and if I wanted to know exactly what the condition of trade was in any State of the Union, I would consult the representative travelling men of that section. They are a very handy crowd. They usually have the best things that are going. (Laughter and ap-

"This is a very remarkable campaign. Things that are supposed to be settled forever, and eternally settled, are brought into open controversy. The courts of the country that have always been held sacred by every American citizen, where the scales of justice have been balanced; courts that have been uninfluenced by wealth and unmoved by passion, the tribunal which defends the weak against the strong, have not escaped attack from some of our political opponents. Law and order, which lie at the very foundation of our political fabric, which are the very essence of our public institutions, are also assailed, so that good men this year, irrespective of their old affiliations, are breaking away and uniting upon one great platform to sustain the National honor and the integrity of our free institutions. (Tremendous ap-

"I bid the great body of commercial men, from one end of this country to the other, I bid them welcome as allies in this great contest for the honor of the Government of the United States. (Great cheering.) And what a Government it is to contend for! A Government of the widest sibilities, of the most splendid opportunities, equal privileges to all, where the poor and the humblest boy in the land can aspire to the highest and noblest offices in the gift of the American people. (Loud and continuous applause.)

Following the delegations of commercial travellers was one composed of Hungarian-American citizens of Cleveland, five hundred in number. They were emphatic in their demonstrations of od-will, and there seems to be no doubt about the determination of this class of voters to support McKinley and Hobart.

The hardware men of Cleveland came last today, and they looked and marched well. Major McKinley was very happy in his remarks to them, and they went on their way rejoicing.

AND STILL PENNSYLVANIANS COME. Major McKinley's first speech this morning was to a delegation from Oakmont and Verona, Penn. It was raining, and the visitors went to the Opera House. The delegation numbered 1,000. The spokesmen were Dr. C. M. Campbell and General A. C. Litchfield, who made some remarks in behalf of the Grand Army men present. General Litchfield, who was Consul to Calcutta for eight years, told some of the difficulties of living in a country which was on a silver basis.

Major McKinley was tumultuously cheered when he arose to respond. He said:

"My Comrades and Fellow-citizens: It gives MANY ADDITIONS TO THE ALREADY LARGE me great gratification to meet at my house my fellow-citizens and old comrades in the war from Allegheny County and the State of Pennsylva- ready large number of McKinley and Hobart Amerinia. I appreciate the kind and generous mes- can flags which now greet the eye in every part of have been presented to me in your behalf, and am glad to be assured that in Allegheny County, in the year 1896, you are faithful pany, wholesale liquor-dealers at No. 144 Franklinto Republican principles and are deeply inter- st., unfurled a McKinley and Hobart banner yesterested in the success of the Republican cause. day in front of Fishel & Levy's wholesale liquor No State in the Union knows more about the great doctrine of protective tariff than the State its benefits more than yours, and no State in the no speechmaking or music. Union has suffered more from its withdrawal than yours, and no class of our population has est of McKinley and Hobart, and with the motto, suffered so much under a revenue tariff policy will Restore Confidence and Credit," was hung as the laboring people of the country. I think yesterday between Nos. 155 and 155 Broadway. that you want the return of that spiendid pro- Among the contributors to this flag were the foltective policy under which for more than thirty years we enjoyed prosperity, and under which we made this the greatest mining, the greatest manufacturing and the greatest agricultural Nation of the world (applause), and under which the manufacturers of this country were enabled to pay better wages than were paid in any other country of the world, and better wages than were ever paid under a revenue tariff policy in the history of our country. (Applause.)

"I am one of those Americans who believe that the American workshop should be protected the American workshops. (Tremendous ap-against foreign workshops. (Tremendous ap-plause.) I believe that the American working-men should be defended by a wise and judicious protective policy against the workingmen of the Old World. (Renewed cheering.) In a men should be defended by against the workingmen of the Old World. (Renewed cheering.) In a word, I believe that this country is ours (applause), and we, first of all, are entitled to enjoy its privileges and blessings. The first thing we want in this country is plenty to do, and when we have that, then we want to be paid in good money for what we do. (Tremendous applause.) We neither want short work nor short dollars in the United States. (Cries of "You are right.") We neither want free trade nor free silver in the United States. (Applause and tooting of horns.) We want an opportunity to work, and we want to be paid when we have improved that opportunity. We want to be paid in dollars that are worth as much the week after they are received as the day of their receipt. (Applause.) Free trade has cheated your wages (cries of "You're right it has"), and we do not "ropose to permit free silver to cheat us in our pay. (Applause.)
"I am glad to meet my comrades of the war whose cause has been so eloquently presented here this morning. (Applause.) We fight our battles now with the ballot. (Cries of "Hear." "Hear," and "Hurrah for McKinley.") The only force needed now is that of reason and intelligence and patriotism. (Applause.) And with this we are bound to achieve a victory next November. I am glad to meet you and greet you all this morning, and I am sure you will excuse me from making a further speech, because there are many other delegations waiting on me elsewhere, to whom I must say a word."

TALKING TO STEEL-WORKERS.

TALKING TO STEEL-WORKERS.

While Major McKinley was speaking a big delegation of steel-workers from the Carnegle mills, Pittsburg, arrived, and he was interrupted for a few minutes. When he finished he introduced Senator Cullom, who made a ringing speech. B. J. Noble, of Chicago, also The spokesman for the steel-workers was L. T. Brown. He told Major McKinley that the workingmen were enthusiastically for him. When Major McKinley stepped forward to speak the cheering lasted several minutes. He said: "Mr. Brown and my Fellow-Citizens: Noth-

ing moves me more deeply than to have the assurances of support which I am daily receiving from the men who toll in the United States. To of the United States is indeed a crown to any cause. You have but one aim in the use of your ballots, and that is to secure the highest and greatest good to the people of the United States. (Applause.) That is what the ballot is for, and it is for the accomplishment of that that you will

We have had in this country an experience

of the men who are before me to-day never had any experience under but the one policy until within the last four years. You have now tried them both. You have tried the protective policy of the Republican party and you have tried the free trade revenue tariff policy of the Democratic party. Which do you like the better? (Cries of "Protection" and tooting of horns.) If it is Protection you prefer, there is just one way to get it, and that is to vote for it. (Cries of "Vote for McKinley" and "That's what we'll do.") Under the Republican protective policy we enjoyed for more than thirty years the most marvellous prosperity that had ever been given to any nation of the world. We not only had individual prosperity, but we had National prosperity, and during all those thirty years, while we were building up great industries to furnish employment to American labor at American wages-all the time we were doing that, we were collecting under that tariff policy ample revenue for current expenses and surplus revenue to pay off the public debt. (Applause.) And from 1879 down to 1893 this Government had been a debt-paying and not a debt-making Government. (Applause.)

"But I need not discuss to a Pennsylvania audience this great American principle. You are familiar with it. It is written in your hearts; it has been exemplified in your happy homes it has brought cheer and contentment to your families-and you know it. (Cries of "That's right!") And, knowing it, you will vote this year with full knowledge.

"Then, my countrymen, we have presented to us a very dangerous peril to the country-a proposition to enter upon the free and inde pendent and unlimited coinage of silver, and the issuance of irredeemable paper money. That proposition simply means that, as our labor has been degraded by free trade, so the wages of our countrymen shall be degraded by free silver and countrymen shall be degraded by free silver and inflated currency, and as we are against free trade we will be against free silver. (Applause.) "Now, just one word more. What we want in this country is that every man who wants to work shall have an opportunity to work. (Cries of "You're right!") And then, when he has performed an honest day's work for his employer, we mean that he shall be paid in honest dollars. (Tremendous applause.)

(Tremendous applause.) (Tremendous applause.)
'I assure you, gentlemen. I appreciate more than I can tell you your warm assurance of support to the Republican cause, which for the moment and in this contest I represent. I would not be a support to the support to the moment and in this contest I represent. be glad to talk with you longer, but another delegation—for we're having them all the time in Canton—is waiting on me elsewhere. I thank you all and wish you all a safe return home, and wish for you all prosperity in your vocations, and peace and love and contentment in your homes." (Tremendous applause.)

ENCOURAGING NEWS RECEIVED.

This week has been the most notable of the campaign in Canton, and it marks the pronounced and irresistible rise of Republican sentiment through the Northern and Western States Major McKinley has received news of a most encouraging character to-day. His advices from Maryland and Kentucky indicate that those States will be in the Republican column, and tenator Elkins writes that West Virginia may e depended upon to give a verdict in favor of Sound Money. Senator Cullom said this afternoon: "There is

no longer room for doubt about the result in Illinois. If we continue to work as we are doing now we shall carry the State by 100,000 plurality The free-silver sentiment is declining in power. We are eradicating it everywhere, save in a few counties in Southwestern Illinois, and it is not gaining ground in that part of the State. The same general condition obtains in Wisconsin and in Indiana. The Republicans are gaining ground every day. Mr. Bryan has big meetings and people like to go to see him, but he is not making converts, and will not while he continues to rush about the country like a kitten in pursuit of its tail. I am much impressed with the demonstrations I have seen in Canton. This part of the country is tremendously aroused, and I look for unprecedented Republican majorities in both Ohio and Pennsylvania. I have never seen anything like the meetings Major McKinley is having in Canton, and never expect to again." free-silver sentiment is de-The

WESTERN NEW-YORKERS TO VISIT CANTON. Buffalo, Sept. 19.-The Real Estate Exchange today decided to visit Canton, Ohio, in a body next Saturday and pay its respects to Major McKinley The lumbermen of Buffalo and Tonawanda and the real estate men of Niagara Fails will be invited to go along.

MORE SOUND-MONEY FLAGS.

NUMBER.

Additions are constantly being made to the al-

The employes of the Cook & Bernhelmer warehouse, at Nos. 149 and 151 Franklin-st. banner bears the names of McKinley and Hobart, and beneath is the motto: "Sound Money." A large of Pennsylvania. No State in the Union has felt crowd was present at the unfurling, but there was

A handsome American flag, 30x45 feet, in the inter-

Aaron Banta,
John Donaldson,
N. G. Rogers,
R. H. Winans,
William H. Grim,
H. V. Burrows,
H. H. Fountain,
Miss G. Munson,
Greene & Lawrence,
J. H. Dorman,
Walter Walton,
Samuel Barnett,
R. C. Rathbone,
R. C. Rathbone, M. Parker, sorge H. Rhoads, sorge H. McLean, Corlies Lawrence, G. Higelow, H. Way, Hillam Runkle,

The contributors to the McKinley and Hobart ound Money flag, raised between the Aldrich ourt Building, No. 45 Broadway, and the build-igs, Nos. 44 and 46 Broadway, were the following: dway, were the followin
J. Charles O'Brien,
W. A. Flagg
George B. Post, Jr.,
konzano & Clarke,
Bersen & Mills,
Owen Brahard,
White & Walnwright,
Macy & Pendleton,
W. D. Moore & Co.,
W. H. Higbe,
F. L. Moore,
Edward Smith & Co.,
Thomas Manning,
Edson Lawrence,
W. E. Rogers,
Millard Lomber Company,
A. B. Proal,
National Storage Company

E. O. Schuyler, George Peck, H. T. Littlendahl, G. G. Gleason, D. L. Haigh, H. M. Rogers, Jr., George Hill.
Thornton F. Turner.
Prince & Whitely.
I. F. Mead & Co.,
Orvis Brothers & Co., ohn & Co., ecker, Howell & Co., P. Hoffman. F. P. Hoffman, W. C. Williams, Chambers & Frank, Francis F. Robbins, John R. Weeks, J. P. Lee, George W. Rogers, C. W. Hunt Compas Sturgis & Hill Comp Taca Jarga McK!

National Storage Company, J. W. Hampton, Jr., & Co., R. L. Stevens, Detweiler & Hill, C. A. Andrews, Two large McKinley and Hobart flags were unfurled in Maiden Lane yesterday at 12:30 p. m. unde the auspices of the Jewellers' McKinley and Hobart Club. One of these was suspended midway be Broadway and Nassau-st., and the other at Malden Lane and Nassau-st. A. Barker Snow, the secretary club stated yesterday that the work of flag-g would be pushed by the jewellers' organiza-ntil Maiden Lane is fairly curtained with the

tion until Maiden Lane is fairly curtained with the Stars and Stripes.

A McKinley and Hobart flag was raised in front of the Edward J. Gillies coffee and tea importing house, at Nos. 245, 247 and 249 Washington-st. Mr. Gillies has started an organization of coffee importers, with the intention of holding noonday mass-meetings on the same order as those under the auspices of the Drygoods Men's Association. Yesterday his employes, took part in the flag-raising in front of the Gillies mills. The flag is a big one, and in boil, black letters hears the inscription, "Meant of the Gillies mills. The flag is a big one. bold, black letters bears the Inscription, "Mo-and Hobart. Sound Money Protects Our In-

terests."

The employes of Arnold, Constable & Co. will unfuri a McKinley and Hobart banner, 50 feet in ength, at Fifth-ave, and Nineteenth-st., to-morrow first McKinley and Hobart flag in Mercer-st. will be thrown to the breeze to-morrow about noon.
This flag will be raised by the Republican and Sound
Money Democratic employes of G. Sidenberg & Co.
in front of the firm's building, at Nos. 45 to 51 Mer-

A KINGSBRIDGE MAN MISSING.

PETER GAYNER, THE MANAGER OF THE WEBBER ESTATE, NOT TO BE FOUND. Two well-dressed women went to Bellevue Hos

pital Friday afternoon and asked to be allowed to look through the Morgue for an old man who, they said, was missing. They refused to give the man's name that day, but referred reporters to Dr. Johnson Frey, of No. 31 West One-hundred-and-thirtyand-st. for information. Dr. Frey was seen that night, but declined to tell anything about the

Boys' Hats

Should suit their faces as well as at their heads. Color, shape and contour are all to be considered. You are never sure of finding exactly the right

one except at the only place where children's outfitting is the exclusive business. And the advantage of selecting from the largest assortment, adds nothing to the cost-

for instance: Bicycle and Eton Caps. of fine mixed tweeds, cases and serge, satin-lined, 69c.



"Jack Tar" Tam duroy and boucle cloth, plain will and povelty bands, with

Derbys, \$1.00 to \$3.00; Alpines, \$2.00 to \$2.75;

Children's Silk Toques, nev Roman stripes, \$1.25.

60-62 West 23d St.



Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

LIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CLILD SOFTENS THE GUMS. ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and Is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

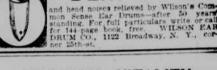
Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

REED & BARTON, SILVERSMITHS.

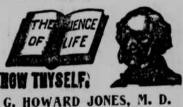
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MORGAN'S, BROADWAY & 47TH-ST.

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Telephone call 2130-38th. DEAF-NESS



STRENGTH, VITALITY.



NO. 4 BULFINCH ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class of 1884, and
Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Massachusetta Regiment of Volunteers.

Late member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.
Chief consulting physician to the Peabody
Medical Institute islandished in 1890, to whom
was awarded the gold medial by the National
Medical Association for the PRIZE ESSAY on Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility and all Diseases of Man. CURES the young, the
middle-aged and the old Consultation in person
or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonals, FREE, middle-aged and he old. Consultation in person or by letter. Propectus, with testimonials. FREE, Large book. The Science of Life; or, Stf.-Preservation, the prize easay, 370 pp., 12 mo. 125 invaluable prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases, full gilt. The Peabody Medical Institute has imitators, but as equals.—Boston Herald.

ticulars. He said that the missing man's daughter could be seen at his house last night.

The young woman, who was very reluctant to say anything about her father's disappearance, was at Dr. Frey's house last night. She said that the missing man was Peter Gayner, who has charge of the Webber estate in Kingsbridge.

Mr. Gayner left his home between 8 and 9 o'clock

on Tuesday, September 8, to visit his family physician somewhere in West Ninety-fourth-st. She would not tell the physician's name. The missing man is fifty-six years old. He had been troubled with malaria and indigestion. He took a New-York and Northern train to One-hundred-and-fifty-fifthst., to connect with the West Side elevated road. On the way he asked a conductor about the time of the boats that run to Rockaway. That was the last heard from him. There are several excursion boats moored along the Harlem River near the tracks of the railroad, and they may have suggested

tracks of the railroad, and they may have suggested the question.

Gayner had been a remarkably punctual man, and when he did not return home to dinner as he had promised his family became alarmed. An alarm for him was sent out the same night in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City. Since that time the hospitals and prisons of three cities have been visited in hope of getting a trace of him. He did rot call upon his doctor. Gayner was about 5 feet to inches in height. He had brown hair and a long brown beard tinged with gray. He stooped slightly. His eyes were blue, and he had several front teeth missing. When he left home he wore a light-colored coat with dark trousers and waistooat and button shoes.

button shoes.

When Mr. Gayner's daughter was asked whether her father had any money about him from the collection of rents or belonging to himself, she became excited and refused to talk further.

STRUCK DOWN BY A ROLL OF MATTING.

IT TUMBLES FROM A WINDOW UPON A BOY, CAUS-ING POSSIBLY FATAL INJURIES.

Alexander Demu, ten years old. of No. 22 Laightst., was seriously, and perhaps fatally injured yesterday by a roll of matting, which fell out of a second-story window of No. 26 Laight-st., striking him on the head and crushing him to the side-He was picked up unconscious by Police man Applegate, of the Leonard-st. station, who summoned an ambulance. Surgeon Stivers, who responded, found the boy suffering from concussion the brain and possible internal injuries, and took him, still unconscious, to Hudson Street Hos-

An hour afterward the father. Solomon Demu, called at the hospital and insisted upon taking the child home, which he did, against the surgeon's

advice.
Acting Captain Patrick Cosgrove of the Leonard-Acting Captain Patrick Cosgrove of the Leonards, station sent out Detective Donohue to investigate the case, and it was learned that No. 26 Laight-st was occupied by Dunham, Buckley & Co. as a storehouse. W. S. Spriggs, of No. 366 West One-hundred-and-eighteenth-st, is foreman there. He said that he was standing on a tier of rolls of matting on the second floor taking some of them down when the pile slipped and one of the rolls, weighing about 69 pounds, fell out of the window. He was not arrested.

RUMOR OF THE SULTAN'S ASSASSINATION. London, Sept. 19 .- "The Weekly Dispatch" will -morrow publish reservedly an undated rumor that the Sultan has been assassinated, "The Dispatch" is not a trustworthy paper, and it is thought that the rumor was concocted from the Vienna dispatch published by "The Daily Mail" this morning to the effect that seven men had been killed within the last few days while attempting to reach the Suitan's apartments in the Yildis Klosk, with the object of assassinating him.

Plant Line September Excursions, Boston to Halifag and return, seven dollars. Office, 261 Broadway, News